

Government leaving the details for hammering out at the London conference. There is no reason at present to believe that the Republican leaders are unwilling to compromise on this point, but pronouncements by members of the Northern Parliament breathing bellicose sentiments while the negotiations are delicately poised are considered discouraging evidence of the prospects of the negotiations. The progress of these negotiations necessarily is private, and unofficial interpretations and announcements are regarded as an evil service to the peace cause.

SMUTS WILL TRY TO STOP WARFARE BEFORE CONFERENCE

Meeting of Unionists, Sinn Feiners and Government Officials in London Seems Certain.

LONDON, July 6 (United Press).—Dominion home rule for Ireland is expected to be the outgrowth of the present negotiations, involving Unionists and Sinn Feiners and the British Government. It was learned authoritatively here to-day that this degree of autonomy, which had never before been conceded by Great Britain, will prove acceptable to all three parties. It was believed in semi-official circles.

The next important step in bringing about a settlement of the Irish question will be resumption of the conference between Raymond De Valera and representatives of Ulster in Dublin on Friday. At that meeting it is regarded as possible that Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, will accede to the Irish "President's" contention for a strongly federated Ireland as a basis for further negotiations.

Jan Smuts, Premier of South Africa, who arrived in Dublin yesterday in the role of mediator, will participate in Friday's conference. He is understood to possess almost plenipotentiary powers, and, before attending the meeting, will visit both De Valera and Craig to ascertain exactly what each desires and the minimum of demands they will make to insure cooperation.

Providing the proposed London conference of Unionists, Sinn Feiners and British Government representatives takes place—as now seems certain—Smuts will endeavor to arrange a complete cessation of warfare in Ireland, to become effective the day the conference begins.

Earl Midleton, who was one of Ulster's representatives in Monday's meeting with De Valera, conferred at length last night with Premier Lloyd George regarding that meeting.

FIVE MEN ARE SHOT NEAR BELFAST; CARS WRECKED AND BURNED

(Continued From First Page.)

Cadet Harte, was kidnapped to-day by unknown armed men. He was taken from his residence in Bally-Loken, West Cork.

Brady testified at the military inquiry into the killing of Canon Magner, which resulted in the verdict that Harte was guilty of his murder, but was insane at the time the crime was committed.

The Rev. W. Kennedy, President of St. Flannan's College in Ennis, was arrested by soldiers this morning and removed to Limerick. The annual retreat of the clergy of the Killaloe diocese was in progress at the college when the arrest occurred. The charge against the Rev. Mr. Kennedy is not known.

NO WOMEN JURORS IN THE KABER CASE

Testimony to Begin To-Morrow—Jury to Be Continuously Together.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—A jury to try Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber on a charge of murdering her husband, Daniel F. Kaber, was obtained a few minutes after 12 o'clock to-day. There are no women on the panel.

The jury was immediately sworn in and will be taken to Lakewood this afternoon to view the home in which Mr. Kaber was stabbed to death, after which counsel will make statements of the case to the jury.

The jury will be kept together continuously during the trial and will be locked up at night in a hotel. The defense had only two peremptory challenges left when the jury was finally accepted. The State had one remaining. A total of 167 veniremen were examined.

10 DAYS FOR LIQUOR SALES.

Fines Do Not Answer Purpose, Says White Plains Justice.

John F. McCarthy, proprietor of the McCarthy Inn at Port Chester, and Harry Yonada, a Japanese, who conducted the Nikko Inn at Croton-on-the-Hudson, were sentenced to ten days in each to-day in the White Plains Supreme Court on their pleas of guilty to violating the State Prohibition law. McCarthy pulled out a roll of bills as he stood before a Justice Morchauer. "I do not think that a mere fine would answer the purpose," said Justice Morchauer. "Sitting in a jail behind the bars will give some of the violators a chance to deliberate. Instead of merely paying a fine and going home, Yonada, who also had a roll, showed the money back into his pocket as he joined Mr. McCarthy in going to jail.

BEAUVAIS WANTS 'TO GET INTO FIGHT' HE TELLS FRIEND

Recalls Incidents That Might Offset Testimony of Stillman's Sister.

WOULD AID BABY GUY.

Says Some of the Witnesses Are Suffering "Sleeping Sickness of the Brain."

Referring to some of the witnesses against Mrs. Anne Urquhart Stillman as having "brainless brains," Fred K. Beauvais, the Indian guide named as correspondent, in a letter made public to-day expresses a desire to "get into the fight." He had before sent word he would testify if wanted, but after reading some of the recent testimony his willingness apparently changed into a wish.

There is no indication Mrs. Stillman's lawyers will call him. On the contrary, it is their intention not to put him on the stand. In the letter written to a friend in New York, however, he makes a statement in direct conflict with Mrs. Percy R. Rockefeller, a sister of James A. Stillman, and admitted to be one of his chief witnesses. She has testified that Stillman lived at the 72d Street home between certain dates during his father's last illness. The period is important in the matter of Gay Stillman's legitimacy. Mrs. Rockefeller has testified that her brother was there, No. 9 East 72d Street, on New Year's Day, 1918.

Beauvais declares Mr. Stillman was at Pleasantville on that date. He was there so often the latter part of 1917 and early in 1918, the winter prior to the birth of Gay Stillman, the guide asserts, that a special wing in the house was fitted up for him. This is the time the banker says he was not living with his wife.

Beauvais recalls, with some detail, an incident he said took place during the week between Christmas, 1917, and the New Year. On one of these days, Beauvais wrote, Mrs. Stillman and Alexander and Bud motored down to New York City where they witnessed a performance of "Eyes of Youth," then playing. According to the guide's communication, the party returned in two motors.

"Mr. Stillman and I were in one of them," he wrote, "while Mrs. Stillman and the two boys were in the second machine. Mr. Stillman rode in front, next to the chauffeur, while I was in the body of the car. I think that Mrs. Stillman halted the machine on the way back in order to purchase sweaters for the two boys. It was very cold."

Dealing with events in the big house, he wrote:

"I recall another day, on or about Jan. 26, 1918, when a maid went up to the room where Mr. Stillman was lying in bed reading. The girl wanted to put the room to rights, but Mr. Stillman demurred, being apparently much perturbed at the intrusion. Mrs. Stillman was near by. She heard the talk, and said: 'Jim, let the girl fix the room,' and he got up and retired to the sitting room of the suite designed for use of Miss Anne."

In mentioning Bernard Kelly, former superintendent of the Pleasantville estate, Beauvais asked whether Kelly had forgotten "the suits, the gold piece and the pipe" which the guide said Mr. Stillman gave Kelly about the time Kelly says Mr. Stillman was never there. Beauvais said incidents like this "ought to answer some of their sleeping memories."

"It is an easy thing," he continued, "to get the sleeping sickness of the brain, and this is what has happened to me. I wish I could get down and give them a shampoo with a good, strong five-gallon can of turpentine to awaken them."

He suggested that counsel for the defense, in cross-examining opposing witnesses, "twinkle the light of Christ into their brainless brains."

He is believed to refer to the "ladder and keyhole" witnesses. He then added: "By God, I wish it were possible for me to get into this fight."

TEX KNOCKED 'EM PINK.

Foreign Writers Who Came to Big Fight Land Richard.

Foreign correspondents who came from various parts of Europe to see the Dempsey-Carpenter fight, looked home to-day on the White Star liner Adriatic, which sailed for England at noon. All paid a brief tribute to Tex Rickard in parting. Eugene Corri, the noted British referee, also expressed amazement at the way in which the wonderful crowd was handled.

"We never had such a crowd, to begin with," he said "and all you had to do was tell them to sit down and they sat down."

"I believe that Carpenter can whip anybody but Dempsey, and if the gloves were four ounces instead of eight, I believe there might have been a different story told in that second round."

Your Tex Rickard is certainly the founder of promoters and handlers of crowds to tell the truth.

Ethel Hallor, Mother Who Called Her to Court To-Day, and Brother



RAY HALLOR MRS ANNIE HALLOR MISS ETHEL HALLOR

MISS HALLOR WINS OVER MOTHER IN COURT SKIRMISH

Case Dismissed, but Parent Carries Fight to the Woman's Court.

The attempt of Mrs. Annie Hallor of No. 407 West 145th Street to "reform" her beautiful eighteen-year-old actress daughter, Ethel, by having her arrested met with a temporary setback in Essex Market Police Court to-day, but Mrs. Hallor persisted in her design and went to the Woman's Court in Jefferson Market with a lawyer to obtain a warrant. The lawyer, Harry Saks Hechheimer of No. 1549 Broadway, in his application for a warrant stated that the girl is wayward.

Hechheimer charged that Ethel Hallor and her friends have "spirited away" his chief witness in support of the allegations made in the application for a warrant. A prophecy of the girl, made yesterday, that her two brothers would be found siding with her mother and making charges against her was one-half justified to-day when one of the brothers, Ray Hallor, appeared in court with Mrs. Hallor for the purpose of aiding her in obtaining a warrant.

Mrs. Hallor secured a summons in Essex Market Police Court last week calling for the appearance of Ethel there to-day. In asking for the summons she alleged that Ethel is addicted to excessive use of cigarettes and associates with undesirable people. Subsequently, in interviews, she said she would go to the limit to "save" Ethel for the sake of her own conscience, but if the girl could not be saved she would allow her to go her way.

Ethel has been a member of Ziegfeld's midnight roof show for the past three years and has been on the stage since she was eleven. She has a sister, Edith, who is an actress and one of her brothers is a theatrical manager. When out of employment on the stage she has acted as a model for dressmakers. Recently she lived with her mother and went to live with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Eagan at No. 7 Fifth Avenue.

The young girl, accompanied by Mrs. Eagan, appeared at Essex Market Police Court promptly at 9 o'clock to-day and for more than two hours was the target for the loquacious curiosity of a motley throng such as always frequents the Essex Market tribunal of justice. Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb disposed of a number of cases of offending pushcart peddlers before calling Miss Hallor.

The complainant was not in court and Magistrate Cobb dismissed the summons. Miss Hallor and Mrs. Eagan hurried down to a waiting taxicab.

"Are you going to your mother's home?" Miss Hallor was asked. "I am going to return to Mrs. Eagan's home," was the reply.

While reporters were talking to Ethel a taxicab swung around the curb and out popped Mrs. Hallor, her son and the lawyer. The taxicab carrying Ethel Hallor and Mrs. Eagan promptly departed and Mrs. Hallor and Mr. Hechheimer sought Magistrate Cobb.

"We were unavoidably delayed," said Mr. Hechheimer, "by reason of the fact that our chief witness has been spirited away. While we were searching for the witness the case was called here and dismissed."

Magistrate Cobb advised Mr. Hechheimer to take his client to the Woman's Court, where a woman magistrate might pass upon a case involving grave charges by a mother against a young and beautiful daughter. Soon the taxicab of the mother was trailing the taxicab of the daughter across town to the westward.

FORDNEY EXPLAINS NEW TARIFF BILL AS ALL-AMERICAN

Fears No Duties, However High, Will Protect U. S. From German "Flooding"

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A tariff law which would "become the magna charta for the perpetuation of our American standards of living and be the constitution of a uniform and universal prosperity" was the goal which the Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee set for themselves in drafting the Administration's permanent tariff bill, says a report filed with the House to-day by Chairman Fordney. The bill was formally presented in the same form it was introduced last week.

Republican leaders will seek at a conference of all Republican members to-night to reach an agreement as to procedure and methods of handling the bill in the House.

When Chairman Fordney offered the report, Representative Garrett of Tennessee, Acting Democratic Leader, objected to its presentation on Wednesday, under the House rules, but Speaker Gillett permitted the report to be filed. Formal consideration of the bill will begin to-morrow, under present plans of Republican leaders.

"Our committee is of the opinion," the report said, "that no tariff duties, no matter how high, can meet the conditions that would arise when Germany again is in a position to force her dye and dye-stuffs on American markets. Utterly unscrupulous as the great German dye syndicate was before the war when its supremacy was uncontested, it now will attack all competitors with reckless disregard of business decency."

Adoption of the policy of American valuation—based on the duties on the value of commodities in American rather than foreign markets—was deemed vital, the report said, in order to eliminate "the long established practice of fraudulent under-valuation" and for the further reason that no other method of establishing a stable basis of duties was found. It was argued that regardless of fluctuations in the foreign market values or in currency, the new policy would mean an equalization of assessment so that all imports would enter American markets on even terms.

Taking up the various schedules, the report said that the duty on clothing wool had been fixed at 35 cents a pound on a scored content basis, a plan advocated by wool growers for years, and added:

"The compensatory duty on manufactures of wool has been kept down by the committee to the lowest point consistent with the principles of protection. The agricultural products schedule was described as 'an all-American tariff on a normal basis.'"

"In the rehabilitation of our industries," the report said, "the products of agricultural industry, in which some thirty million of our people are engaged, are entitled to protection on the same basis as those of other industries."

The tariff, it added, seldom would be added to the price of farm products, except under unusual crop or market conditions.

GEORGIA STRIKE RIOT ENDS.

Militia Control Town Where A. B. & A. Engineer Was Shot.

FITZGERALD, Ga., July 6.—Rioting, which broke out last night when alleged strike sympathizers and employees of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad engaged in a pitched battle near the road's shops, was quelled to-day by the arrival of three companies of infantry. W. T. Reid, strikebreaking employer, received five bullet wounds during the battle. He has a slight chance to recover.

The mercury has been rising at startling the riot.

IS A DOUGHNUT BAKED, BOILED OR FRIED? QUESTION

Upon the Correct Answer Hinges an Injunction Suit in the Supreme Court.

"Is a doughnut baked, boiled or fried?" is the question Justice Finch to-day asked when he reserved decision in the application of Jacob and John Keener, owners of the Royal Baking Co., No. 477 Lenox Avenue, who sought to enjoin Louis M. Kabaker and the Product Display Co. from making doughnuts within ten blocks of the petitioners, according to an agreement.

Joseph Krinsky, representing Keener Bros., told Justice Finch that the defendants sold their bakery business to his clients. They agreed, he said, not to conduct a similar business within the specified area.

Charles A. Houston, for the defendants, said that the gravamen of the controversy was whether the doughnut is baked, boiled or fried. "We claim that a doughnut is not baked, and hence its manufacture by us is not a violation of our covenant," he said.

"My clients are in the restaurant business and for the purpose of advertising they placed a doughnut-making machine in the window."

HIS RUSSIAN GARB MAKES DISROBING A SIMPLE TASK

All Men Need to Do Is to Take Off His Hat, Shoes and Belt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 5.—American Red Cross and army pajamas are being converted into jaunty street clothes.

Hugh S. Bird, Treasurer of the Red Cross, when here to dispose of supplies, noticed a spick-and-span monocled Russian officer flourishing a cane and fanning himself with a straw hat.

The officer looked so well put up that Mr. Bird stopped feeling sorry for the Russians for a moment until he took a second look. He then saw that the man had taken a suit of pajamas, sewed some shoulder strap braid on them, strapped his officer's belt about them and rolled up the bottoms to give a trousers effect. By taking off his hat, shoes and belt, the man was ready to go to bed.

Mr. Bird thought so well of the idea which defeated the hot weather that he gave orders for several thousand more pajamas to be distributed.

they were when the Wilson Administration was in power and the entire Republican Party was conducting a general attack. Now it becomes a party matter. One of the "irreconcilables" himself privately admits that if Mr. Harding and Mr. Hughes get together on a programme and announce it, there will be considerable support for the same even in the irreconcilable group. He predicted that if Mr. Harding made the treaty a party matter probably only a half-dozen votes would be cast against it.

Certainly the Democrats would support the Versailles Treaty even though they will make a determined but probably vain effort to retain the clauses referring to the League of Nations. More than two-thirds of the Senate favors the ratification of the Versailles Treaty with reservations. Previous votes show that present sentiment confirms it.

Furthermore, Mr. Hughes will probably give his client that unless the Versailles Treaty is used as a basis, just as President Harding said in his first message to Congress that he believed it would be the wisest course to follow, the entire foreign policy of the United States will be in a tangle.

Certainly one big fact has already leaked out of the Department of State. It is that there is no present intention of renewing diplomatic relations with Germany until a treaty is signed between Germany and the United States. The Knox-Porter resolution is really a one-sided affair. It proclaims a state of peace so far as statutes of the United States are concerned. It doesn't bind Germany, and Mr. Hughes is going slow about giving to Germany the advantages of a peace treaty with the United States. Until Germany signs on the dotted line a treaty disposing of the many claims which the United States holds against Germany, and indirectly against her.

Even the proclamation of a state of peace, which usually makes peace an established fact after a treaty has been signed and ratified, has not been issued by the White House. The delay is significant. It is one thing to have a Congressional resolution declare a state of peace, and quite another thing to put forth a proclamation notifying the world, including Germany, that the United States considers herself at peace with Germany. Were true there would be no need of a treaty of peace at all, and the lawyers are expressing themselves against the issuing of such a proclamation until after a treaty with Germany has been made.

Mr. Harding is at the parting of the ways again. He has long wanted ratification from the start. The chances are he will stand by Mr. Hughes.

BONUS BILL UP TO-DAY.

Senators Say Measure Will Be Passed by Majority.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Senate is scheduled to-day to take up the Soldiers' Bonus bill. If enacted in its present form it may add anywhere from \$1,500,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 to the public debt of the United States. Supporters of the bill are confident of their ability to pass the measure. At least two of the "bonus" Senators asserted that they expect to pass the bill before adjournment next Friday.

The fight will be nonpartisan, the expectation being that Mr. Underwood, Smoot and Borah will direct the opposition in an effort to defeat or else send the bill back to the Finance Committee.

TOWN BURNS, LIVES LOST.

Forest Fires Raging in Ontario, With Immense Loss.

COBALT, Ont., July 6.—Two deaths, destruction of the town of Woodville and loss of millions of dollars' worth of timber in forest fires were reported here last night.

According to the information, Northern Ontario last night was menaced by fires in half a dozen areas. Several towns were threatened. A hundred men, working in a pulpwood camp at Millwood, were said to be homeless. Scores are fighting back the flames.

The mercury has been rising at night. It has not dropped below 50 degrees, even at night.

MOTHER KILLED BY TRAIN AS SHE SAVES CHILDREN

Nyack Woman Lifts Little Ones To Platform; Can't Clear Rails Herself.

Barrytown, July 5.—Before the eyes of her nine-year-old son and her ten-year-old daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Koenig of Nyack was crushed to death under the wheels of a south-bound passenger train in the New York Central Station here to-day. Mrs. Koenig and her husband had planned to take the children to New York on the train that killed her.

The family had planned for a month an outing at Coney Island. This morning they came across from Nyack on the ferry in a flutter of excitement. The train they were to take was seen approaching as they left the ferry and ran toward the railroad station.

Koenig took the lead and dashed into the station to buy the tickets. Mrs. Koenig and the children hurried along the railroad tracks until they reached the station platform. The woman lifted the two children to safety but, paralyzed by fear, was unable to raise herself from the track.

A woman on the platform grabbed Mrs. Koenig's outstretched hands but was too weak to lift her. As the children screamed, the locomotive, with wheels locked by the air brakes, struck Mrs. Koenig and she disappeared from view.

Koenig came out with the tickets just as the train stopped and learned of the tragedy from his hysterical children. Mrs. Koenig's body was found under the fourth car.

Man on a Plank Rides From Sea At Long Beach

Can't Tell Who He Is—Drifted From Direction of County Galway.

LONG BEACH, L. I., July 6.—Women and children bathers at Long Beach were frightened to-day by the strange appearance of a man fully dressed astride a plank, born in by the tide and washed ashore. He was sighted far out at sea in direct line with the County Galway, Ireland.

As he approached it was seen that he wore a coat, cap and trousers. He sat upright on the plank and rode in silently on the tide, debauching when he reached shallow water. He strode up the beach. He said no word. The upper part of his garments were not wet. He could not have arrived at the beach from that direction without having travelled from afar.

Some of the bathers displayed real alarm, and kept at a safe distance while Patrolman Monahan took the stranger in charge. He was unable to answer questions. When asked to write his name he spelled out the words "Meek Modt, American."

He was taken before Justice Neuf at Long Beach tried to solve the mystery. The man had a few cents in his pocket, which proved at least that he was not an immigrant, and had not slipped overboard from some point in Brooklyn, and was then driven ashore by a kindly tide.

He had nothing on the hip.

HERE'S A CARD TO FILL JERSEY'S BIG FIGHT ARENA

Get Volstead, Crafts and Other Blue Chimps in the Ring and Watch the Crowd!

To the Editor of The Evening World: The big arena in Jersey City probably will be unoccupied until Labor Day, unless some Blue Law Richard gives us a novel exhibition which I am certain will draw a big sale.

Let 90,000 red-blooded, liberty-loving, tyrannical New Jersey and New York citizens be given a chance of seeing Volstead, Wheeler, Anderson, Crafts and all the big "constructive" Americans behind the blue laws all in one ring.

Would you go? If yes so. You couldn't carry newspapers into the arena to see the big boxing bout, but before entering such an exhibition hip pockets would have to be searched for souvenirs the New Yorkers and New Jerseyites would like to present to the stars of such a show. Let's have it.

TYRANNY-HATING NEW YORKER.

New York, July 6.

JURORS MUST TELL IF BASEBALL FANS

Scandal Trial Questions Bring Out Fine Sport Knowledge of Talesmen.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The task of selecting a jury to try the eighteen White Sox players and alleged gamblers indicted in connection with the 1919 baseball scandal was continued to-day, although there was little prospect of securing a jury immediately.

Three prospective jurors were tentatively accepted yesterday by the State, which is subjecting all potential jurors to a lengthy questioning regarding their knowledge of and connection with baseball.

Jurors are being asked by the State whether they have ever played baseball, amateur, semi-professional or professional, and whether they are baseball fans.

Huntington, Mass., July 6.—Railroad detectives were busy to-day recovering from the homes of residents of this town dairy products scattered from fifteen cars of a Boston and Albany Eastbound fast freight which were derailed yesterday and plunged down a bank. It was said that much butter and other perishable goods were taken by motorists passing on the State Highway before railroad officers arrived.

One-Eleven Cigarettes To tell you of the care in blending tobacco for ONE-ELEVEN Cigarettes would be highly interesting But just buy a package and find out.

20 cigarettes 15¢

Guaranteed by The American Cigarette Co.

THE REV. W. J. McKEENA OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, LYNNBROOK, WAS CALLED, BUT THE MYSTERY WAS NOT SOLVED. DR. ARTHUR JACQUES WAS ASKED BY JUSTICE NEUF TO MAKE AN EXAMINATION OF THE MAN.

The best theory the police could evolve was that the sea rider was off on his ocean voyage from some point in Brooklyn, and was then driven ashore by a kindly tide.

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